to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of customer information.

(b) It is the responsibility of a State savings association's board of directors to comply with this regulation and ensure that a written security program for the State savings association's main office and branches is developed and implemented.

#### §391.2 Designation of security officer.

Within 30 days after the effective date of insurance of accounts, the board of directors of each State savings association shall designate a security officer who shall have the authority, subject to the approval of the board of directors, to develop, within a reasonable time but no later than 180 days, and to administer a written security program for each of the State savings association's offices.

## §391.3 Security program.

- (a) Contents of security program. The security program shall:
- (1) Establish procedures for opening and closing for business and for the safekeeping of all currency, negotiable securities, and similar valuables at all times:
- (2) Establish procedures that will assist in identifying persons committing crimes against the State savings association and that will preserve evidence that may aid in their identification and prosecution. Such procedures may include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Maintaining a camera that records activity in the office;
- (ii) Using identification devices, such as prerecorded serial-numbered bills, or chemical and electronic devices; and
- (iii) Retaining a record of any robbery, burglary, or larceny committed against the State savings association;
- (3) Provide for initial and periodic training of officers and employees in their responsibilities under the security program and in proper employee conduct during and after a burglary, robbery, or larceny; and
- (4) Provide for selecting, testing, operating and maintaining appropriate security devices, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (b) Security devices. Each State savings association shall have, at a minimum, the following security devices:
- (1) A means of protecting cash and other liquid assets, such as a vault, safe, or other secure space;
- (2) A lighting system for illuminating, during the hours of darkness, the area around the vault, if the vault is visible from outside the office;
- (3) Tamper-resistant locks on exterior doors and exterior windows that may be opened;
- (4) An alarm system or other appropriate device for promptly notifying the nearest responsible law enforcement officers of an attempted or perpetrated robbery or burglary; and
- (5) Such other devices as the security officer determines to be appropriate, taking into consideration:
- (i) The incidence of crimes against financial institutions in the area;
- (ii) The amount of currency and other valuables exposed to robbery, burglary, or larceny;
- (iii) The distance of the office from the nearest responsible law enforcement officers:
- (iv) The cost of the security devices;
- (v) Other security measures in effect at the office; and
- (vi) The physical characteristics of the structure of the office and its surroundings.

### §391.4 Report.

The security officer for each State savings association shall report at least annually to the State savings association's board of directors on the implementation, administration, and effectiveness of the security program.

## § 391.5 Protection of customer information.

State savings associations and their subsidiaries (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers) must comply with the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards set forth in appendix B to subpart B. Supplement A to appendix B to subpart B provides interpretive guidance.

#### §391.10

### Subpart B—Safety and Soundness Guidelines and Compliance Procedures

# § 391.10 Authority, purpose, scope, and preservation of existing authority.

(a) Authority. This subpart and the Guidelines in appendices A and B to this subpart are issued by the FDIC under section 39 (section 39) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act) (12 U.S.C. 1831p-1) as added by section 132 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (FDICIA) (Pub. L. 102-242, 105 Stat. 2236 (1991)), and as amended by section 956 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-550, 106 Stat. 3895 (1992)), and as amended by section 318 of the Community Development Banking Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-325, 108 Stat. 2160 (1994)). Appendix B to this subpart is further issued under sections 501(b) and 505 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Pub. L. 106-102, 113 Stat. 1338 (1999)).

(b) Purpose. Section 39 of the FDI Act requires the FDIC to establish safety and soundness standards. Pursuant to section 39, a State savings association may be required to submit a compliance plan if it is not in compliance with a safety and soundness standard established by guideline under section 39(a) or (b). An enforceable order under section 8 of the FDI Act may be issued if, after being notified that it is in violation of a safety and soundness standard prescribed under section 39, the State savings association fails to submit an acceptable compliance plan or fails in any material respect to implement an accepted plan. This subpart establishes procedures for submission and review of safety and soundness compliance plans and for issuance and review of orders pursuant to section 39. Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safety and Soundness pursuant to section 39 of the FDI Act are set forth in appendix A to this subpart. Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards are set forth in appendix B to this sub-

(c) Scope. This subpart and the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safety and Soundness as set forth at appendix A to this subpart and

the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards at appendix B to this subpart implement the provisions of section 39 of the FDI Act as they apply to State savings associations.

(d) Preservation of existing authority. Neither section 39 of the FDI Act nor this subpart in any way limits the authority of the FDIC under any other provision of law to take supervisory actions to address unsafe or unsound practices, violations of law, unsafe or unsound conditions, or other practices. Action under section 39 and this subpart may be taken independently of, in conjunction with, or in addition to any other enforcement action available to the FDIC.

#### § 391.11 Determination and notification of failure to meet safety and soundness standards and request for compliance plan.

(a) Determination. The FDIC may, based upon an examination, inspection, or any other information that becomes available to the FDIC, determine that a State savings association has failed to satisfy the safety and soundness standards contained in the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safety and Soundness as set forth in appendix A to this subpart or the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards as set forth in appendix B to this subpart.

(b) Request for compliance plan. If the FDIC determines that a State savings association has failed to meet a safety and soundness standard pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the FDIC may request by letter or through a report of examination, the submission of a compliance plan. The State savings association shall be deemed to have notice of the request three days after mailing or delivery of the letter or report of examination by the FDIC.

## § 391.12 Filing of safety and soundness compliance plan.

(a) Schedule for filing compliance plan—(1) In general. A State savings association shall file a written safety and soundness compliance plan with the FDIC within 30 days of receiving a request for a compliance plan pursuant to §391.11(b), unless the FDIC notifies